

Nonprocurement Programs,” so long as published.

§ 26.955 Indictment.

Indictment means an indictment for a criminal offense. A presentment, information, or other filing by a competent authority charging a criminal offense shall be given the same effect as an indictment.

§ 26.960 Ineligible or ineligibility.

Ineligible or ineligibility means that a person or commodity is prohibited from covered transactions because of an exclusion or disqualification.

§ 26.965 Legal proceedings.

Legal proceedings means any criminal proceeding or any civil judicial proceeding, including a proceeding under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (31 U.S.C. 3801–3812), to which the Federal Government or a State or local government or quasi-governmental authority is a party. The term also includes appeals from those proceedings.

§ 26.970 Nonprocurement transaction.

(a) *Nonprocurement transaction* means any transaction, regardless of type (except procurement contracts), including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) Grants.
- (2) Cooperative agreements.
- (3) Scholarships.
- (4) Fellowships.
- (5) Contracts of assistance.
- (6) Loans.
- (7) Loan guarantees.
- (8) Subsidies.
- (9) Insurances.
- (10) Payments for specified uses.
- (11) Donation agreements.
- (12) Joint Project Agreements under 15 U.S.C. 1525.
- (13) Cooperative research and development agreements.
- (14) Joint statistical agreements.
- (15) Patent licenses under 35 U.S.C. 207.
- (16) NTIS joint ventures, 15 U.S.C. 3704b.

(b) A nonprocurement transaction at any tier does not require the transfer of Federal funds.

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§ 26.975 Notice.

Notice means a written communication served in person, sent by certified mail or its equivalent, or sent electronically by e-mail or facsimile. (See § 26.615.)

§ 26.980 Participant.

Participant means any person who submits a proposal for or who enters into a covered transaction, including an agent or representative of a participant.

§ 26.985 Person.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, unit of government, or legal entity, however organized.

§ 26.990 Preponderance of the evidence.

Preponderance of the evidence means proof by information that, compared with information opposing it, leads to the conclusion that the fact at issue is more probably true than not.

§ 26.995 Principal.

Principal means—

- (a) An officer, director, owner, partner, principal investigator, or other person within a participant with management or supervisory responsibilities related to a covered transaction; or
- (b) A consultant or other person, whether or not employed by the participant or paid with Federal funds, who—
 - (1) Is in a position to handle Federal funds;
 - (2) Is in a position to influence or control the use of those funds; or,
 - (3) Occupies a technical or professional position capable of substantially influencing the development or outcome of an activity required to perform the covered transaction.

§ 26.1000 Respondent.

Respondent means a person against whom an agency has initiated a debarment or suspension action.

§ 26.1005 State.

(a) *State* means—

- (1) Any of the states of the United States;
- (2) The District of Columbia;